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**Colonialism and Imperialism: Overview**

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| Motives for colonialism | Material advantages that enabled colonialism | Factors that made places vulnerable to being colonized | Milestones in colonization |
| **First-wave colonialism**   * “God, Gold, and Glory” * Spreading religion (especially Catholicism) * Find riches (especially valuable minerals like gold and silver) * Gain fame for oneself and claim land for one’s king/queen   ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~  **Second-wave colonialism**   * Economic benefits * access to natural resources, especially ones usesful in new industries, like cotton * access to new markets to sell their goods * control of strategic locations for trade (e.g. Suez Canal) * Nationalism and competition between European powers * Ideological reasons * Racism * “Social Darwinism”   + belief that “stronger” nations must superior to weaker nations * Desire to spread religious beliefs | **First-wave colonialism**   * Horses (for transportation and in battle) * Fine steel swords and armor * Crude firearms like the harkabus or cannons * Written language – books could be used to transmit knowledge like battle strategy * Resistance to certain infectious diseases   ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~  **Second-wave colonialism**   * Technology * superior weaponry   + Maxim gun invented in 1884 * Transportation   + Trains   + Steamboats * Written language/literacy * written records provided Europeans with accounts of prior conquest * Resistance to disease * natural resistance (like smallpox) * manufactured resistance (like quinine - an anti-malarial drug first used in the 17th century) | **First-wave colonialism**   * Lack of “modern” weaponry * Lack of productive animals * Lack of immunity to infectious diseases * Reliance on oral traditions with no written language   ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~  **Second-wave colonialism**   * Less modern technology and weaponry * Vulnerability to European diseases * Diversity of cultures and languages * especially in Africa * Europeans exploited ethnic rivalries * Divisions made conquest easier | **First-wave colonialism**   * + 1492-1600’s   + European conquest of the Americas   + Cortes conquers the Aztecs (1520)   + Pizarro conquers the Inca (1532)   + Most nations in the Americas gained independence by the mid-1800’s   ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~  **Second-wave colonialism**   * mid 1800’s-mid 1900’s * European conquest of Africa, large parts of Asia, and Oceania * Opium Wars in China (mid 1800s) * Commodore Perry visits Japan (1852-1854) * Sepoy Rebellion in India (1857) leads to formal British control * The “Scramble for Africa” and the Berlin Conference (1884) * Ottoman Empire turned into European “mandates” after WWI (1918) * American colonialism * Indian Removal Act (1830) * Invasion of Hawaii (1893) |